TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Cable Disputches.

LONDON, April 24—Evening.—Prussia has replied to the proposition for a settlement of the Luxemburg question recently submitted by the Great Powers of Europe. She denies that she is arming, but emphatically reiterates that she will not evacuate Luxemburg. War is now regarded

Paris, April 24.—Prince Napoleon has gone to Paris, April 25 .- The Moniteur of to-day has an

editorial charging Prussia with neglecting to per-form the stipulations of the treaty of Prague regarding Schleswig. PLORENCE, April 24.—The marriage of the Crown

Prince HUMBERT with the Arch Duchess of Austria has been postponed. Lisbon, April 24 .- A serious emeute is reported

to lave occurred at Oporto. A frigate has been real there to assist in restoring order.

Lexnon, April 24—Evening.—The importation of American bonds from Germany for sale in this market, continues very great. The closing rates

at Frankfort this evening is 715.

London, April 25—Noon.—Consols 905. Bonds, CX-Cupons, 654.

LIVERPOOL, April 25—Noon.—Cotton has a better feeling: Middling Uplands 104a104; Orleans

103. Sales 12,000 bales. LIVERPOOL, April 25-2 P.M.-Cotton advanced {a}, and the market was quite active.

Washington News. Washington, April 25.—A squad of the 7th Cavalry fought the Cheyenne Indians thirty miles west of Fort Dodge, killing six Indians, and losing one of their own number, and one wounded.

drilling constantly.

The Herata's Washington correspondent says The Heraca's washington correspondent says that Surrary's trial is improbable, as a deep impression is entertained by the Administration's adherents of Mrs. Surrary's innocency, which her son's trial would only make more apparent.

GEORGE PEABODY arrived to-day, and visited the President and Sir FREDERICK BRUCE, and then re-To receipts from internal revenue to-day

amounted to \$481,000. SANFORD CONNOVER, who committed perjury be-fore the Congressional Investigating Committee, has been sentenced to ten years' confinement. The Government is not advised of the object of

the Japanese mission, expected here to morrow.

The receipts from customs and internal revenue
for ten months, ending at date, is \$364,000,000, being a falling off of \$31,000,000, as compared with the same time last year.

Duz attacked and defeated Marquez, who arriv-

cd before Puebla with 4000 men, shortly after its capture. Marguez escaped, losing guns and am-

New ORLEANS, April 25 .- The work on the Roman Crevasse has been ordered to be suspended on account of the want of funds, labor and material. The efforts of the planters to raise funds as was mentioned yesterday, proved unsuccessful. The loss caused by this crevasse is estimated at over \$1,000,000. Gen. Moore, Bureau Commissioner, is furnish-

ing rations as far as possible to the destitute of

New York News.

New York April 25.—The New York Legislature having transferred the supervision of the theatres, pawn shops, hacks, street cars, etc., to the Metropolitan Police, the City Council last night repealed all last affecting them. From Richmond.

April 25.-The House dales

passed a Bill to-day directing the Board of Public Works to sell the remaining interest of the State in the railroads, amounting to about \$6,000,000 and the purchase money to be paid in State bonds

here from Richmond, the Louisiana from Liver-pool, and the Calla from London. The Hatteras has arrived from Richmond and the Daffadil from Savannah.

Boston, April 26 .- Arrived, the Cuba, from Liv

Domestic Markets.

New Yore, April 25.—Stocks active and still improving; '62 coupous, 109jall0; Virginia 6's, 64a 66. Money 6. Gold 393. Flour and Wheat quiet and firm. Corn a shade firmer. Pork dull at \$22 70a22 75. Lard quiet. Cotton more steady

EVENING DISPATCH.

'62 cou pons, 109 sa 109 s. Gold 40 s. Cotton firm and in good domand; sales 1500 bales, at 25c. Flour in good demand, and firmer; quotations unchanged. Wheat advanced 122c. Cornfirm; Mixed Western \$1 343a1 39. Provisions

changed. Freights unchanged. Baltimone, April 25.—Coffee dull; no sales. Sugar firmer, at 10a10 lc. Flour dull, but unchanged. Corn active; firmer for Yellow; prime White advanced la2c; Yellow, \$1 25a1 27; White, \$1 26a 1 28. Mess Pork, \$28 75. Bulk Shoulders, 8 29c.

NNATI, April 25.—Flour in good local demand and unchanged. Wheat scarce and advanced 5c. Corn dull; in sacks \$1 07a1.08. Whiskey 21. Provisions steady and unchanged. Bacon Shoulders 9c.; Sides 11c.; Clear Sides 12c.

Argusta, April 25.—Cotton more active; sales 190 bales. Receipts, 80 bales. Strict Middling SAVANNAH, April 25 .- An error having occurred the stock of sotton was retaken to-day, as follows:

Stock of Uplands on shipboard and not cleared 20,54 bales; Sca Island, 2037. Receipts for the week, 2863. Exports, 3457. MOBILE, April 25 .- Sales Cotton 800 bales ; clos

ed quiet; Middlings 20a21. Receipts, 17 bales.

New Orlmans, April 25.—Sales 4100 bales, unsettled and easier. Receipts, 475. Exports, 600. Sugar 11; for fair; 13; for yellow clarified. Flour dull and depressed, superfine \$13a13 25; choice ex-tra \$19 50a20. Corn active and further advanced, 82a35. Hay 5:m., 34a35. Pork dull, \$28 25. Lard q=ist, steady and unchanged. Gold 402401. Stering 19a54. New York Sight & premium.

EDWARD BLAQUE, the new Turkish Minister to this country, is a son of M. BLAQUE, an able and talented Frenchman, who for many years edited the Mondeur Odoman at Constanting plet the official organ of the Sultar. Young BLAQUE was con-nected with the Turkish Government at an early age, and sent to Paris as an attache of the embassy. While there he married a daughter of the late Dr. Valentine Morr, of New York, but she died two years afterward. M. BLAQUE has lately been Turkish Consul-General at Naples.

A newspaper correspondent says that M. EMILE n has a library containing a vast array es, pamphlets and articles written by the men who have been most conspicuous in politics during the last thirty years. The collection is all arranged in perfect order, according to the dates and names, neatly numbered and docketed; and names, heatly numbered and docketed; so that whenever anybody whom M. Girandra dislikes does anything, he has nothing to do but to pull out the past from the shelves, and the wretched man is overwhelmed with proofs of his inconsistencies and tergiversations.

The New York Commercial Advertiser, of Mon day, says: The appearance of the new Heraic building last evening was very fine, and crowds stopped to look at it. The counting room on the An street front, the windows of the story above two windows in the third story, and the great wisdows of the Mansard roof were all brilliantly lighted, and through the clear glass the rich inwas plainly visible. It seems to be a marder that the Herald blows its brazen horn so

Ropy Found,—It was stated in the Phoenix, several days ago, that Mr. Win Langs, who resided near Grove Station, in Groenville District, had disappeared, and that unauccessful attempts had been made by his friends to obtain tidings of him. We regret to state that on Saturday last—just one week after his departure—the body of the unfortunate man was found in, Sainda River, about a mile belder his house; from the appearance of the body, it is feared that the deceased met with fealplay. An inquest was held and a venden of death by drowning rendered; but, as et with femipley. An inquest was held and a nation of death by drowning rendered; but, as me of his friends are not estraid, a post morten amination will be made of the body.—Phæniz. endigita of ever confedences

POLITICAL AFFAIRS

THE REVOLUTIONISTS AND THE NENATE. The following rather interesting Washington letter we take from the Anti-Slavery Standard the organ of WENDELL PHILLIPS. Coming from so a source, it is deserving of the consider

The New York Times gives undue pro my last letter sent from here. That it

gan, have been the recuit, of "a trade between the Executive and Senators. Take an example. One Western Senator, prominent as a Radical, sent an Illinois politician here, supposed to be in good standing at the White House, to tell the President that he would oppose a Summer session of Congress, provided he received certain offices. The Senatorial bartere i'd not got the offices, but did most stronuously oppose the proposed Summer session. Gen. Garfield, of Ohio, was smarter than the Senator, for he got his pay. Perhaps the General was considered worth more for future purposes than the Judge. After the adjournment, as the story goes, the Ohio Representative got Gen. Gondon Granger to represent to the President that he, Garfield, so acted as to materially aid the defeat of the Summer session movements as first proposed by Gen. Schenck. A certam postoffice was non-material was mominated and confirmed. The chiefled in the service for which a postoffice was considered a fair revaral ought to be known, on Monday preceding adjournment, it became evident that the advice of high officials against an adjournment without day was having its effect in the House, Gen. Schenck. Schenck are asolution providing for four days between the day to be fixed and the regular time for reassembling, on which Congress could meet and adjourn over; if no cause demanding a session and went that was sustained with the hall, thus dodging the final vote. That was one we is sustained and recontition setting forth the action of the Rouse on the imposement question, and requesting the Judiciary Committee to report at the reassembling of Congress in July, Garfield killed the preamble by a cowardly criticism on its language, as committing like House to the impeachment of the President. There were other services, as for instance the very course attack made by the General on Thaddeus Stevens during the debate on the original Military Bill. But the illustrations I have given are surely sufficient to entitle the representative to as much "bread and fun Touble is apprehended in Cuba. Troops are

"bread and butter" as a second-class postoffice will obtain for an aliy.

Among the traders Simeon Cameron is conspicuous. He has entered into combination with Buchalew, Cowan, Randall, Boyer & Co. The latter do the out-door business—attend to the White Honse and Departments, while Cameron and Buchalew run the Senate. Judge Kelley's, Thaddons Stevens', Koontz's, and Covode's districts have been the especial subjects for Senatorial trading. Let me mention another illustration of Cameron's manascement. Everybody here knows that Isaac Let me mension another illustration of Cameron's management. Everybody here knows that Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agraculture, is uncommonly incompetent for his position. Wit, all who sup port him it is a question only, not of competency, but of how much they can secure from his department for their support. I am not in any of the "rings" for or against Newton. The President has nominated Col. Capron, of Illinois, who is very generally pronounced it for the place, a good soldier and a reliable Republican. Cameron is charant of Committee. man d'Committee on Agriculture. Only four mombres are present. Chattel, of New Jersoy, uniting with Cameron, agreed not to roport on the nomination, so it is killed. Newton made a great many promises of places and seeds to accomplish

many promises of places and seeds to accomplish this.

The New York Senators are in the trading ring. The Brooklyn offices have been the great bone of contention. Cookling wanted the Postoffice for a State Senator who voted for him; Morgan wanted the Assersorship for the Third District for another was nominated by the President for the Postoffice of the City of Churches. I am assured b, prominent Radicals that Roberts has always been an Anti-slavery man, and was an excellent soldier. Yot he is rejected because of the trade agreed upon. The two Brooklyn representatives, or the Johnson cliques, were to have the balance of the offices, provided the Socators got the two they desired. Was I not correct in declaring that the rule was, "so much for so much," and that he principle governed either momination or confirmation?

that no principle governed either nomination or confirmation? Morton, of Indiana, is another prominent trader, The list of his, batters would find a clumn. He was especially active in support of both Rousseau and Meredith. Support or the latter was quite in keeping, since it he a well understood fact in Indiana pointies that Meredith has always had the support of the Morton inflience in his attacks on iteorge W. Julieu, not even excepting his brutal assault on him by ruffana hired for the purpose. Gov. Yates is not free from censure, and even Ben. Wade voted for Steedman's confirmation. This latter was engineered by Sherman, Fessenden and Sprague, and doubliess an understanding was arrived at for support of Presidential aspirations by such Conservative Republicans as Chase and Fessenden. The former will never make the Chief Justice he is capable of being while the Presidential bee buzzes under his bounet. He ought to get rid thereof at an early date—for nothing is more settled in the people's mind than that he cannot be removed from this beach.

Single of the Northern District of Ohio. His son, Honry, is a deputy clerk therein. Gon. Thomas Ewing, Jr., the Scnator's brother-in-law, is a lawyer here. He gets a good deal of proitable business thrown in his way by the connection. Gen. Hugh Ewing, his brother, is minister to the Hague. His fitness for the position is demonstrated by his chronic condition of intemperance. Charles Ewing, another brother, has a commission in the army. Hampton B. Dewman, a brother-in-law, is Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Nobraska, Dakotah and Montan. The Senator himself is reported to be a member of the firm of Jay Cooke & Co. The importance, therefore, of being Chair nan of the Senator Francisc Committee is very casely to be seen. Fessenden has about as good a thing of it as any Senator. He is always ready to defend alcCulloch, and is known to be opposed to impeachment, much preferring to have Andrew Johnson remain where he is until the term expires. He can get all he wants at the Department.

The Luxemburg Difficulty.
The following "authorized" statement of the Marquis DE MOUSTIER, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, is one of the best specimens we have seen in a long time of the noble art "How not o say it:"

have seen in a long time of the noble art "How not to say it:"

In the session of the legislative body of France, March 8, MM. Farre, Lambrecht and Josseau made several demands for leave to question the Government relative to the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg.

The President of the Chamber announced that he had received a decree authorizing the Minister for Foreign Affairs to make a declaration to the Senate and the legislative body on that subject.

The Masquis de Moustier then rose and informed the deputies that he had received orders from the Emperor to acquaint them with the circumstances under which the Luxemburg question of the matter. He said: The government, guided by the interests of France, which requires the preservation of peace, has brought to the consideration of this question thoughts only of conciliation, and peace. Nor was it the Greench Government that raised the discussion of the question. The undecided situation of Luxemburg and Limburg ave rise to diplomatic communications between France and Holland, but these communications had no official character when the Dutch Cabinet consulted Prussia, and who the latter replied by appealing to the treaty of 1639. The French Government that always considered this question from three points of view, namely: as connected with the free consent of Holland, the loyal examination of the texatics by the Great Powers, and the consultation of the wishes of the inhabitants by means of universal suffrage. The French Government is disposed to examine the question in concert with the Great Powers, and believes, therefore, that peace cannot be disturbed.

This declaration was received with cheers and expressions of various kinds.

The President of the Chamber remarked that the demands for permission to question the government on the subject of Luxemburg, would take their usual course, and would be referred to the bureans.

their usual course, and would be referred to the bureaus.

M. Thiers made a speech, acknowledging the initiative which the government had taken by the communication which had been made to the Chamber, but saying that this communication did not furnish a sufficient basis for discussion. He considered that the government ought to lay before the House the dispatches which had been exchanged on the subject. the House the dispatches which had been exchanged on the subject.

M. Rouher replied that the very terms of the communication to the Chamber, rendered it clear that the question had not yet entered upon any official diplomatic stage. The government had therefore no dispatches to lay on the table. He added: If the burean should authorize the interpellations, for which leave has been asked, the government will explain its opinions on the subject in question, but the declaration which it has already made is of a character to satisfy the susceptibilities of the Législative body and of public opinion. After some observations from M. Emile Olivier and Mr. Berryer the demands for the interpellations were referred to the bureau.

The Court of Common Pleas, his Honor Judge Dawkins presiding, adjourned about 3 o'clock P. M., on Wednasday, having gone through the Dooket. Docket. There was but one case tried on the Sessions Docket, that of Wesley Benbow, a freedman, charged with assault and battery, and attempt to commit a rape. A jury of unused intelligence was impanieded, which etter a brief absence, returned a verdict of "not guilly."

[Clarenton Press.]

The following is an extract from General Sur an's order of registration of the 10th instant;

DAY's order of registration of the 10th instant;

Each member of the board of registers, before
commencing his duties, will file in the office of the
assistant inspector-general at these headquarters
the cath required in the sixth section of the act referred to, and be governed in the execution of his
duty by the provisions of the first section of that
act, faithfully administering the oath therein prescribed to each person registered.

Boards of registers will immediately select suitable offices within their respective districts, having reference to convenience and facility of registration, and will enter upon their duties on the day
designated. Each board will be entitled to two
elorks. Office hours for registration will be from
8 o'clock till 12 A. M., and from 4 till 7 P.
When elections are ordered the board of registers for each district will designate the number of
polls and the places where they shall be opened in
the commissioners and other officers necessary
for properly conducting the elections, and will superment the same.

They will also receive from the commissioners

or properly conducting the elections, and will superintend the same.

They will also receive from the commissioners of elections of the different precincts the result of the vote, consolidate the same, and forward it to the commanding general.

Registers and all officers connected with elections will be held to a rigid accountability, and will be subject to trial by military commission for faud, or ariawful or improper conduct in the performance of their duties. Their rate of compensation and uranner of payment will be in accordance with the provisions of sections six and seven of the Supplemental Act.

Brovet Brigadier General J. W. Forsyth, Assistant Inspector General of the Fifth Military Distant Properties of Registration for the parish of Orleans, to listen to and adjust, or refer to this office, all just causes of complaint. He is authorized to employ such experts as may be recessary to dotect fraud in registration or elections.

or companing. He is authorized to employ such experts as may be recessary to detect fraud in registration or elections.

Every male citizen of the United States twenty-one years old and upward, of whatever race, clor, or previous condition, who has been residentian the State of Louisnans for one year and parish of Orleans for three months previous to the date at which he presents himself for registration, and who has not been distranchised by act of Congress or for felony at common law, shall, after having taken and subscribed the oath prescribed in the first section of the act herein referred to, be entitled to be, and shall be, registered as a legal voter in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisians.

Pending the decision of the Attorney-General of the United States on the question as to who are distranchised by law, registers will give the most ligid interpretation to the law, and exclude from registration overy person about whose right to vote there may be a doubt. Any person, so excluded who may, under the decision of the Attorney-General, be entitled to vote, shall be permitted to register after that decision is received, due notice of which will be given.

Senator Wilson and his Stumping Exhibition.

In the following the New York Tribune tells il we care to know of Senator Wilson except w

In the following the New York Tribune tells us all we care to know of Sonator Wilson except wha amount of money he is to be paid by the Contra Republican Convention for harauguing the negroe of the South in the interest of the Republican party. That's what we would like to know. Wilson is a practical Yankoe, "Corn to poverty" and no one is silly enough to think that he is doing his present hard work for nothing. How much does he get—\$500, \$10,000, \$16,000, \$20,000?

The Seasto having adjourned, Heary Wilson has resumed the canvass which he commenced at Petersburg, the lost great citadel of the rebellion and will journey through the Southern States speaking once or more in each State as opportunity may be presented. General Wilson was an earnest, avowed opponent of slavery long before the Republican party was formed, as he has since been one of that party's loremost champions. Born to poverty, he has preserved that inheritance unimpaired; inured from child hood to labor and fragality, his education is that of the common people, but is such as only New England and the communities sprung from he loins have hitherto proffered to the children of the poor. In his history, his character and his convictions. General Wilson hairly represents and embodies that great party which has raised four millions of our countrymen from brite chattlehood and law-granded ignorance to the dignity of free machood and the rights of American citizenship His journey southward is designed to comment that much whereon the Republican that many continued and securing so the summer of the pour countrymen from the designed to comment that much was a designed to comment that much was designed to comment that much was a region of the power of the comment of the proference the Republican that many designed to comment the country ment from the chartened the remarked and the corner of the comment of the comment of the country ment from the chartened the machood and the rights of free country that the country that the remarked and the corner of the c party is based to the understandings of have hitherto heard of them only thr prejudiced misrepresentations of the party mies, and to the acceptance of all who would true and lasting concord between the Nort the South, based on universal justice and it his freedom.

Baoley, formerly a missionary to Japan and India, is said to have paid a visit a few days ago to Mr.

JEFFEBSON DAYIS, at Fortress Mouroe, for the purpose of inducing him to ask the President for a pardon. The letter stating this fact adds:

Mr. Bagley believed that if a regular application should be made by Mr. Davis, he could support it with a petition presenting such an array of influential names, a large proportion of them from the Radical Republican party, that the movement would be as successful as that made by him in the case of Governor Vance, of North Carolina. Mr. Davis, however, declined accepting the proposition. He said to ask for pardon was a confession of guilt, and that such an application would prejudice his case at the trial, which he was given to understand was close at hand. Mr. Bagley, nothing dannted with the ill success he met with at Fortress Mouroe, went to Washington people, North and South, praying for the release and pardon of Jefferson Davis, all of which are of no avail, owing to the before-mentioned rule.

"Unreconstructed" Southern Ladies.-The lichmond correspondent of the New York Herald writes as follows to that paper:

Richmond correspondent of the New York Herald writes as follows to that paper:

A Fortress Monroe correspondent states that General Schofield's headquarters are about to be changed from this city to Old Foint, but Richmond will still retain the designation of headquarters District No 1. In this he is mistaken, Richmond will still be headquarters in fact as in name. The department ladies are, however, about to evacuate and take up their summer quarters at a former femal's seminary now being fitted up at Old Funit for their reception, and which will be under the special charge of Colonel Cooley. They will all leave here about the last of May, after which line a boat will be kept running constantly between the city and Old Point to enable the officers to visit their families frequently.

The ladies will scarcely regret leaving Richmond, where the unreconstructed of the same set have treated them rather badly. They complain of the bitter prejudices against them, and seem quite sorry that they should be carried to such an extent, now that the struggle is over, and everybody should try to harmonize and timit in every way possible. I inadvertently, overheard in lady of great accomplishments, whose husband is a brother in-law of the rebel General Anderson, of South Carolina, say that some ladies of the first families here, in passing her husband on the sireet, lad car-fally and markedly pushed their skirts out of the way, to avoid him. This she thought too bad, and how would we sere be one people again if such invidious distinctions were kept up. Were it not that the ladies mentioned were of the bon-ton she would not have taken any notice of the matter. The ladies here require to be reconstructed far more than the other sex.

VAGANT OFFICES UNDER THE CIVIL TENURE BILL.—The civil tenure of office act, under present circumstances, is likely to prove a source of inconvenience and trouble to a large number of people throughout the country, and the cotraspondent of the New York Tribung says that it is the impression in Washington, among Teading men, that it will, at the next session, be materially amended or altogether reposled. Vacanticas in offices, occurring during the session of the Sensie, which were not alled by confirmations, will remain vacant until the next session of Congress, which it is generally conceded will not occur before December. The Tribune writer adds:

One of the greatest sources of inconvenience arising from this fact, will be in the Postoffice Department, and stope have already been taken which will prove extremely oppressive in various localities. The Postmaster-General has telegraphed to all the offices not provided with postmasters, for the names of the names of the content offices in the post of the owner of the content offices in the post of the content of the post of the content of

The Russian Treaty in England.—It seems that all parties in England do not agree with the London Times in looking upon our purchase of the Russian possessions with calm indifference. The London Morning Post, the Tory organ, regards the transaction as Loding ill to the British rule in North America. It adds:

There can be no mistake about this last move of the Yankees. Russian America might have brought a better price if offered to cursalves, who as nearest neighbors, had the first right to a bid. The transaction is one full of direct hostill y, and the intention is so obvious that it cannot be ignored. It is the answer from Washington to the Confederation of our North American Provinces. It is more than an answer—it is a challesge.

Prince at the Charleston News, as a recont writer has daubed him—is on a dying visit to his bone near Fundation, and on Salunday less we had the Blessure of inesting with him to this village. The weightly ploors of the tripod are not seemingly burdensome to our distinguished friend, whose triedly and we see a structive as of you. His Excellegely Gov, James 1. Our reacted his home in this place on Salunday evening less.



ONE PRICE

OUR SPRING STOCK IS NOW ready, and comprises a better assortment of

CLOTHING

FURNISHING

Adapted to this market, than we have ever offered. We have given particular attention in getting up this Stock to lightness of fabric, strength of material and durability of color. Much the larger portion of our Stock is made in our own workshop, and we warrant it in every respect equal to custom work: We have Goods not of our own manufacture, such as are usually sold ready-made, the difference we shall be glad to show our customers.

In fixing our prices, from which we make no deviation, we have taken into consideration the depressed state of the market, and the universal desire to buy goods cheap.

We give below some of our lead-

ALL WOOL TWEED SUITS ... THREE STYLES OF MIDDLESEX CASSI-MERE SUITS, DARK, MEDIUM, AND

LIGHT MIXTURES 18 00 BLACK AND WHITE MIX CASSIMERE

FINE BLACK GERMAN TRICOT SUITS....27 00 DARK BROWN GRAIN DE POUDER BLACK DRESS SUITS, ranging in price LINEN SUITS, from

In addition to the above, we have many good Styles of LIGHT AND DARK FANCY

CASSIMERES

IN FULL SUITS

ALSO.

And in Pants and Vests.

ALPACA SACKS DRAP DEETE SUITS MARSEILLES VESTS, White and Fancy BLUE PLANNEL SUIPS, of very fine quality

FURNISHING GOODS.

HEAVY WHETE DICK SUITS, &c. &c.

In addition to our usual assort ment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISH-ING GOODS, we wish to call particular attention to our

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

We have made arrangements to have our SHIRTS made by our own Pattern, and we think they will compare favorably in style and fit with any Shirt on the market.

THEY COMPRISE FOUR QUAL-ITIES, \$2 50, \$3 00, \$3 50, and \$4 00.

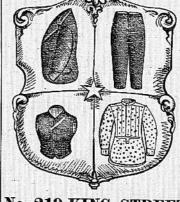
We invite the attention of COUN-TRY MERCHANTS and PLANT-ERS TO OUR STOCK, which we are selling in quantities at very low

MAGULLAR, WILLIAMS & PARKER, No. 270 KING STREET CORNER OF HASEL,

CHARLESTON, S. C.

CHARLESTON

Established in 1830!



No. 219 KING STREET,

One door south of Market-st., HAVE OPENED A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED

FINE, MEDIUM & LOW PRICED SPRING CLOTHING,

TO WHICH THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC IS re second to none in the city.

English Melton Cloth! OF DIRECT IMPORTATION, AND MADE UP IN THIS CITY, price \$20 per suit.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING TO BE FOUND. A FULL ASSORTMENT ALWAYS

KEPT ON HAND.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT WELL SUPPLIED WITH AN ELEGANT LOT OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES.

COATINGS. WHICH WILL BE MADE UP IN THE BEST MANNER,

COTTON AND MERINO GAUSE UNDERSHIRTS JEAN DRAWERS The noted STAR BRAND LINEN BOSOM SHILTS

COLLARS, of all styles SCARFS, NECKTIES FRENCH KID GLOVES, &c., of the newest pat-

of the Stock, which will be shown with pleasure. Prices fixed and marked on each

WM. MATTHIESSEN.

B. W. McTureous, Sup't.

Headquarters Second Military District (NORTH CAROLINA AND SOUTH CAROLINA), COLUMBIA, S. C., MAN'L 21st, 1867. GENERAL ORDERS NO. L.]

L IN COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS NO.

OFFICIAL.

10. Headquarters of the Army, March 11th, 1859 the un-dersigned hereby assumes command of the Second Mill-tary District constituted by the Act of Congress, Public No. 68, 2d March, 1867, entitled "An Act for the more

hay District constituted by the Act of Congress, Public No. 68, 2d March, 1867, entitled "An Act for the more officient government of the ribel States."

II. In the execution of the duty of the Commanding General to maintain the security of the Commanding General to maintain the security of the Inhabitants in their persons and property, to suppress insurrection, disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished all disturbers of the public peace and criminals, the local civil tribunals will be permitted to take juits diction of and try offenders, excepting only such cases as may by the order of the Commanding General be referred to a Commission or other military tribunal for trial.

III. The civil government now cristing in North Carolina and South Carolina is provisional only, and in all respects subject to the paramount anthority of the United States, at any time to sholish, modify, control or supercode the same. Local laws and municipal regulations not inconsistent with the Constitution and taws of the United States, or the produmations of the President, or with such regulations as are or may be prescribed in the orders of the Commanding General, are hereby declared to be in force, and, in conformity therewith, divil officers are hereby authorized to continua, the carerise of their proper functions, and will be respected and obeyed by the inhabitants.

IV. Whenever any Civil Officer, Magistrate or Court

IV. Whenever any Civil Officer, Magistrate or Court nagionis or refuses to perform an official act properly re-quired of such tribunal or officer, whereby due and rightful security to person or property shall be denied, the case will be reported by the Fost Commander to these

charged with the commission of crimes and offences when the civil authorities full to arrest and bring such ers to trial, and will hold the accused in offenders to trial, and will bold the accused in custody for trial by Military Commission, Provest Court or other tribunal organized pursuant to orders from these Headquarters. Arrests by military authority will be reported promptly. The charges preferred will be accompanied by the evidence on which they are founded.

YI. The Commanding General, desiring to preserve tranquility and order by means and agencies most congenial to the people, colicits the zealous and cordial cooperation of civil officers in the discharge of their duties, and the aid of all good citizens in proventing conduct tending to disturb the peace; and to the end that occasion may seldom arise for the exercise of military au-

sion may seldom arise for the exercise of military sion may seldom arise for the exercise of military authority in matters of ordinary dvil administration, the
Commanding General respectfully and carnestly commends to the people and authorities of North and South
Carolina unreserved obedience to the authority now established, and the diligent, considerate and imperial
execution of the laws enacted for their government.

VII. All orders heretotree published to the Department
of the South are hereby continued in force.

The following named officers are announced as the
staff of the Major General Commanding:
Capt. I. W. Clous, 35th U. S. Infantry, Act. Asst. Adjt.
Gen. and Aide-de-Camp.

Gen. and Aide-de-Camp. Capt. Alexander Moore, 38th U. S. Infantry, Aide-de-Byt. Maj. J. R. Myrick, 1st Liout. 3d Art., Aide-de-Caus and Act. Judge Advocate. Major James P. Roy, 6th U. S. Infl., Act. Asst. Ins

Byt. Major Ge eral . O. Tyler, Deputy Quar Bvt. Major General . O. Tyler, Doppty Quartermasser Gem. U. S. A., Chief Quartermaster. Bvt. Brig. General w. W. Burna, Major and G. G., U. S. A., Chief Commissary of Subsistence. Bvt. Lieut. Coi. Charles Page, Surg. U. S. A., Med. Di-D. R. H.C.F.LES. D. E. SEGMLES,
Major General Communiting,
al : J. w. CLOUS, Aids de Camp. Marco 35

THE SUMTER NEWS. DUBLISHED EVERY THUSDAY, ATSUNCTER S. C. Bubechitton M. O. per simum. To Clube of fou

AST The Friends and Acquaintances of fr. and Mrs. William Ashron, and of their daughters, diss M. and Miss A. Ashron, and Mrs. Elizabeth Mas ERMAN, are invited to attend the Funeral Ser Mrs. WM. ASHTON, at Trinity Church, Hasel at

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.-THE STEAMER PILOT BOY has been temporarily withdrawn from the Georgetow and Savannah routes, for the purpose of being refitted. The steamer Fannie will for the present take her play April 25

ST WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE L. M. WHITING, Esq., as a candidate for Tharleston (Judicial) District, at the next election September 16

ART ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HU-MAN EYES made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGLEMANN (formerly employed by ROISSONNEAU, of Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New York. April 14 FERRORS OF YOUTH .-- A GENTLEMAN who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Pre-mature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscre-

tion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferent wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can deting, in perfect confidence JOHN B. OGDKN April 29 Smos* No 42 Cedar st AST NOTICE TO MARINERS.—C A P T A INS AND PILOTS wishing to anchor their vessels in Asaley River, are requested not to do so anywhere within direct range of the heads of the SAVANNAH RAHLEGAD WHAETIS, on the Charleston and St. Andrew's side of

he Ashley River; by which precaution, contact with the

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA-CHARLESTON DISTRICT DISTRICT COURT, APRIL 23, 1867.—It is ordered that Friday next, the 25th April be appointed SENTENCE DAY; that all persons who have been found gullty at this Term of the Court, and those for whom scaled sentences have been left at the January Torm, and those under recognizances who have all the day; and the Bench Warrante issue against all those parties who have necessarily and the Bench Warrante issue against all those parties who have necessarily an account of the Court to a parties who have the court of the court to a partie of the summons of the Court to a partie of the summons of the Court to a partie of the court of

By order of Judge LCGAN. JACOB WILLIMAN, April 24

ASTW. PENN CLARKE, ESQ., OF THE FIRM GENOLEY & CLARKE, Attorneys-at Law, Washington sity, is stopping at the Mills House. This firm repre-ents a number of our citizens whose Cotton and other property was seized at the close of the war by the Gov property was sezzed at the close of the war by the Gov-ernment authorities as captured and abandoned proper-ty, and have instituted suits in the Court of Claims to recover its value.—Mr. CLAREE will be in the city a few days, and will be pleased to see the clients of the firm, at his room, No. 52, Mills House. As this firm is making the collection of this class of claims a specialty, those of our citizens interested might call on Mr. CLARKE wi

ST TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. ars City Six Per Cent. Stock, period 72, issued Januar, 19th, 1860, to MARGARET HARRIS, A. J. ANDERSON Trustoe, has been lost, notice is hereby given that on the lat day of June, 1867, application will be made to the able the Mayor and Council of the City of Charle

he same by issuing a new Certificate.

A. J. ANDERSON, Trustee,
ERT HARMOTT, Attorney for ANDERSO leston, February 25, 1867. February 26

AST BEA'UTIFUL HAIR CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful besuty; imparis life and the weakest hair; stops its falling out a the head clean; is unparalleled as a hai sold by all Druggists and fashionable hair and at my office, No. 1123 Broadway, New SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D. D'WIE & MOINE, No. 101 Mosting street, Opposite Charleston Hotel,

23° BATOHELOB'S HAIR DYE. THIS
SPLENDID HAIR DYE is the best in the world. The
only true and perfect Dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints.
Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the Ill effects of Bai. All that is asked is an inspection Satural Black or Brown: Remedies the ill effects of Bad Dyar. Lavigorates the bair, leaving it soft and beautiful. The genuine is signed. William A. Batchelor. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Dauggists and Perfumers. Factory, No. 81 Barcley treet, New York.

AND BEWARE OF A COUNTREPEIT.

> A YOUNG LADY RETURNING TO HER country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft ruby com-plexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twinty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon in-quiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the CIBCAS-IAN BALM, and considered it an invaluable consistency. considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentlemen can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its sonal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpass ed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, demaning and beautifying the airin and completion By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly healing the sume, and leaving the surace as Nature intended it should be clear, anti-smort and beautiful. Price \$1, sent by Mail or Express, on re

No. 3 West Fayette Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
The only American Agents for the sale of the same.

March 30

OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE

E. H. KELLERS & CO., (LATE PHIN & DORN) WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS

No. 131 MEETING STREET, Third door above Market.

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED LARGE ADDITIONS TO their usual stock of pure and fresh

DRUGS. MEDICINES UROPEAN AND AMERICAN FANCY GOODS FINE SOAPS TOLLET POWDER ?

POMADES COSMETICS

BRUSHES EXTRACTS, & irers. On hand, all the principal PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, Including Preparations of AYER, JAYNE, HALL, CHEV-ALIER, DAVIS, WEIGHT, HOLLOWAY, &c. Also, 1

COMBS

MEDICINE CHESTS

GLASS METAL AND GUTTA PERCHA GOODS GLASSWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION tention is paid to the importation and selec

PURE AND FRESH DRUGS.

and none other are allowed to go out of the l

PRESCRIPTIONS compounded with accuracy, and the public can depend on the utmost reliability in the execution of orders.

March 9 THE MARION STAR,

ESTABLISHED NEARLY TWENTY YEARS AGO, IS

published at Marion, S. C., in the control portion
of the country, and offers a flavorable medium to Merchasta, Druggista, Michineia, and all classes who deserto-critical liber business in the Pec Dec country.

For the baselet of our extertising partons, we shall, in
addition to our subscription, Hat, which is constantly arcreasing, publish and distribute grainitionally 3000 extra
oppies of the STAR, during the husiness sesson BusFall.

WILL LEAVE BOYCE'S WHARF AS ABOVF, CN
Monday Manning, the 29th inst., at 6 o'clock.
R. birning, will leave Georgetown on Wednesday Morning,
the last of May, at 6 o'clock.
Freight received daily, and stored free of charge.
For freight or passage apply to
No. 1 Boyce's Wharf.
No. B.—All freight must be prepaid, and none trees of
after sunset. Last Trip of the Season.

FOR GARDNER'S BLUFF, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON THE PEE DEE RIVER.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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THE FINE STEAMER

EMILIE.

CAPTAIN ISAAC DAVIS,

THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER

IS NOW RECEIVING FREIGHT AT ACCOMMODA.

MON WHARF, and will leave with dispatch.

All areight must be prepaid. No freight received after

EW YORK AND CHARLESTON STEAM. COMPOSED OF THE NEWAND ELEGANT SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIPS

for passengers.

A: The Champion is the only sidewheel steame leaving Charleston this week. g Charleston this week.
G Charleston this week.
Freight or Passage, apply to
STREET BROTHERS & C. No. 74 East Bay

leave Adger's South Wharf every Saturday, THE STEAMSHIP

CAPTAIN IRA BURSLEY,
WILL LEAVE ADGER'S WHARF ON SATURDAY,
April 27, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Charleston and Savannah Steam Packet Line.



y. The FANNIE leaves Charleston every Monday, and wannah every Wednesday, touching at Blufton going

Freight received daily and stored free of charge. Freight to all points except Savannah must be prepaid ceived daily and see a summah must be prep received after sunset, ht or Passage, apply to FERGUSON & HOLMES, Agents, Charleston, S. CLAGHORN & CUNINGHAM, Agents, Savannah, Ge

FOR SAVANNAH.



1000 TONS BURTHER, CAPTAIN L. M. COXETTER; WILL LEAVE MIDDLE ATLANTAC WHARF EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT, at 10 o'clock, for this port.
For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or so office of S. D. Alken & CO., Arents, Subject of Mark. Adaptic Wearf.

NEW YORK AND BREMES STEAMSHIP COMPANY. THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STRAMSHIP. BALTIC,

A. G. JONES, Master, Ve Pier No. 45, N. B., on Saturday, April 20, at FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND EREMEN, passengers to Southampton, London, Havre and n. at the following rates, payable in gold or its

FOR PALATKA, FLA., PERNANDINA. JACKSONVILLE. AND ALL THE

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LANDINGS ON THE ST. JOHN'S RIVER.

VIA

BAVANNAH, GA.,

"DICTATOR" 1000 TONS BURDEN CAPTAIN LOUIS M. COXETTER On AND AFTER THE 26TH OCTOBER, THIS FINE SHIP will sail from Middle Atlantic Wharf, every Frida, Night, at 10 o'clock, for the above places. All recigits must be paid here by shippers. damps o'vegroes will be trient to the above points on the part of the same of the sam

For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to the agency, 8 with Atlantic Wiggr. January 15. CHERAW ADVERTISER. DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, SCIENCE, ART, AGRICULTURE, and MISCRLLANEOUS NEWS, Cheraw, S. C. Published weekly, by W. L. T. PRINCE

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN

IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT SUM.
TER, S. C. by GHILBERT & FLOWESS, Proprietors, at FOUR DOLLARS per somen, having by the development of the proprietors, as a summary of the proprietors, as a summary of the proprietors of the proprietors

MARION, CAPTAIN GEORGE MANSFIELD,

ight must be prepaid. No hargest to For freight engagements, apply to FERGUSON & HOLMES, Agents, Accordance of the Accor April 24

FOR NEW YORK.

THE FINE STEAMSHIP CHAMPION will leave Brown & Co.'s South Whard on Saturday the 27th instant, at 12 are the Silve of this Line insure FIEST-CLASS, and are provided with ELEGANT ACCOMMODATIONS for passenger.

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